ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

o Oruces Gold Mines and Their Th deunion in the New Granadian Federation and Its Consequences—More Tran-

ed and fifty-one passengers and a quantity of specie.

On her outward trip the North Star sailed from 'New

which the California bound passenger formerly used barked, during the rainy season, from the cances and boats, and from whence they proceeded on nules to Pansma. By the old mule path or road it is some twenty miles distant from Panama, and used to take from ten to twelve hours to perform the trip. Now it can be reached in two and a half hours from here, one and a half hour by railroad to a place called Matachin, and one hour from there in boats. It can be reached from aspinwall in nearly the time time, as Matachin is about thirty miles from that

for President of the State, as he is called now).

chant.

I am almost certain that a new republic is to be formed with the States of Bolivar, Magdalens, Canca and Panama. Can the federal government allow that? I fear long and serious difficulties are in store for us.

The British steamer Trent arrived yesterday from Graytewn. Not a word of news.

The gold excitement is increasing at Cruces, and it is now found to be a natural deposit.

NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

Sabine, at San Juan del Norte, on the 31st of January, sends the following news from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

OUR GREYFOWN NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

United States Stramship Sabine, OFF GRETTOWN, Jan. 31, 1860. Vew Propositions to the Nicaraguan Government for a Transit Route—Colonel Cauty Represents an Anglo-American Company—Favorable Offers to Martines—Van derbilt to Have the Way to California—A Governmen Committee Appointed to Report, &c.

I have received highly important news from Nicaragua

the 24th of January.

rice during the filibuster war, has laid before the Nicara-guan government the following project for a transit:— As the agent of Croskey & Co., London, (who reprelish and American company) he wishes to

sent an English and American company) he wishes to
obtain a transit monopoly for seventy-five years, for which
Croskey & Co. pay fifty thousand dollars two months
after the contract is concluded, another fifty thousand
dollars two mouths after the first payment.

The company will pay one hundred thousand dollars
for 100,000 acres of land to be selected along the reste.

The company offer to pay Nicaregua's part of the debt
of the confederation, amounting to three hundred thousand dollars, if the government will pay six per cent inserest any give landed security (formes).

The transit route to be opened within six months after
enclusion of the contract, or the grant to be declared,
smill and veid, and the company to serfeit fifty thessand
dellars.

possible.

It is the opinion of influential men in Granada and Managus that the offer is made in good faith, will be accepted by Nicaragua, and that the company here ample means to facilit their parmises.

It is understood that a line of English steamers will run the Greytown, to connect with steamers on the Pacific for

It is understood that a line of English steamers will cuntage of the connect with steamers on the Pacific forAustralia and China.

The American branch of the company under VanderTolit will have the route to California.

It is believed that the visit of Captain-Pim, of the Gorgen, to Granada and Managua, had some connection with
the proposed transit, especially as the captain has purthese from the Mosquito King a large tract of land near

bankey. Point.

MORA REVOLUTION IN COSTA BICA-SUPPRESSION A PORA REVOLUTION IN CONTRACT ACCESSION AND ACCESSION OF THE MOVEMENT.

OPEN COST Rica we learn that a disturbance areas as Curtanecaste, about fifty miles from Pueta Arcass, Colonel Blauce having pronounced in favor of ex-President Mora-Tree government immediately ordered air hundred stoops to Guanacaste. Upon their approach Cal. Blanco fied to Nicaragua, and the insurgents dispersed.

asceiation of the Broad way Tabernacle was held in tha abarch yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock. The exer-alses were conducted by Mr. M. W. Starr, Jr., the super prendent. They were commenced by a song from the bildren, called "A Home Beyond the Tide." After this, by the reading of the report of the treasurer, it appeared

that she children had contributed, during the past year, 1816 howards sending a missionary to the West, to establish Shaday schools. After a song, commencing Be kind to each other, the night's coming on, When friend and when brother perchance may be gone, Be kind to each other, the night's coming on.

When friend and when brother perchance may be gone,

When friend and when brother perchance may be gone,

If R. G. Parmer, of the New York Sunday

School Union, spoke to the children at consider
state length, illustrating his subject by pleasing

states, and congratulating the Sunday school on

the good work it was performing. He was followed by

the Rer. J. F. thompson, the paster, in an entertaining

and instructive speech. After the small alternate song,

Mr. Samuel Helines, a former superintendent of the

school, who was among the audience, was called upon

and respended in a genial and carnest address. He closed

by saying that he had a dear livie gril at home, who

spok a great interest in Zunday schools, and he wished to

sponsition her all its member of this association—making

his words goods by handing to the Superintendent a five

dolar gold pleze as the initiation foe. The example was

contagious, and almost immediately fourtees more appli
actions for life membership were handed in—thus siding

236 to the amount in the treasury. A lavge gollection

was also taken up.

After a chaing song, the meeting was dismissed.

OUR COMMERCIAL MARINE Return of American Sailors Registered During the Last Twenty Years.

C'URIOUS FALLING OFF IN THEIR NUMBER.

Cruekies on Board British and Americ Ships—The Project of a Convention for Their Suppression Between the Two Covernments.

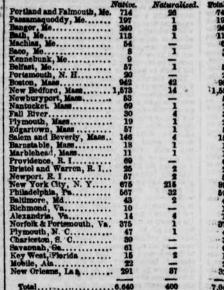
LETTER OF AN AMERICAN SHIP WASTER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WARPENSTON, Feb. 2, 1860.

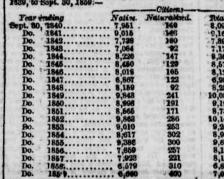
—In compliance with the act of Congress of March: lief and protection of American seamen, showing the number of seamen registered in the several ports of entry

I have the honor to transmit, also, acrewith, a statement exhibiting the number of seamen registered in the United States during each of the last twenty years—namely: from September 30, 1839, to September 30, 1859; and to be, sir, your obscient servent, Table 1869; and to be, sir, your obscient servent, I LEWIS CASS.

The following are the returns of American seamen registered in the several ports of entry of the United States during the year ending Sept. 30, 1859, from the resport of the Secretary of State to Congress:—



The following is a statement exhibiting the nur American scames registered in the United States each of the last twenty years—namely, from \$ 1839, to Sept. 30, 1859:—



this country, (or on events that transpire under our flag. For the last year the London Pass and many other prints have been preaching a crusade against the aland, in fact, the British government has taken it in hand, and some time wince addressed a request to our State Da-

and, in fact, the British government has taken it in hand, and some time tince addressed a request to our State Department the act of comment which had sanctioned the lashing of Sepoy B to the muzzles of their guns, and blowing them to aton is therefrom, whose lash on the back of both sailors and solder, follows their boated drum beat in its circuit account the globe, which decries negro slavery, in the sace offensive terms, but does not bestude to foster and encourage an actual slave trade, a thousand timed more abounded in all that disgraces humanity; and, not content with carrying the Chinose into bondage, is about to knock at the gates of Pekin, not with a peace offering, but with rised guns, and give to the world, no doubt, the second edition of the Sepoy massacre—to say nothing of the modestycof such a request, fir. Casa no doubt thought that Mr. Bull had quite enough to do to mind and take care of his own men. It is a consolation for A merican ship masters to know that in nearly all cases of alleged outrages taken ander of at English ports, the officers complained of are not Americans, but whitewarded Englishmen, who inhartled their brutalities from the country that gave them birth; and they also know that the cruelities said to have been committed on board our ships will have to be increased anitold before they will begin to compare in atrocity with poste that have been assaced on board British ships. Thee, they may say shat in the most horrible case the purpersion received his due, and suffered death; yet that, will not take away the impression that British ships. Thee, they may say shat in the most horrible case the purpersion received his due, and suffered death; yet that, will not take away the impression that British ships. They they may say shat on the most horrible case the purpersion received his due, and suffered death; yet that, will not take away the impression that British ships. Free, they may be made a second to the most horrible case the purpersion of the more our flag in the European tra

tain and the United States.

LETTER FROM THE HON. GEO. M. DALLAS

-I have received your letter of the 19th instant,

between the United States and Great Britain, cetablishing a mutual authority in the two countries, and presenting the mode of proceeding for the arrest and return of seamen abstonding from merchant vessels before the voyage has ended. I made an attempt at an arrangement of the kind more than a year ago. My predecessor, Mr. Buchassa, wreed one with great zeal. But nothing coult be effected without the offensive and imaminable exception in favor-of a descring alave.

You perceive, therefore, that if a meanman on coming from the United States into any British port chooses to violate his contract of service and to abandon his ship, the captain has no right to retake and detain him by force. If he has obtained an advance of wages to an extent which makes him a debtor to the owner he may be sued for the balance; but so other computinory remedy exists, nor is it material to inquire whether he be a citizen of the United States or a British subject—the contract of service cannot be enforced as to either by compelling a return to duty on board the vessel.

'Your course as to Anderson was, therefore, as fortunate is it was prudent. Seamon are often more accessible to persuasion, when they have been improperly treated, than to threats or vipience. At all events, in the absence of international arrangement on the subject, you cannot take other measures without incurring risk and responsibility. I have the henor to be, air, your most obedient servant,

To. Hon. Gro. Vall., U. S. Consul, Glasgow, Scotland.

Execution of a Cuban Robber and Mur-EXTRAORDINARY CONFESSION TO THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL—TWENTY-THREE PERSONS MURDERED BY HIS HAND.

confirmed. On removing Lazo to another bed, a lexter addressed to his Excellency the Captain General was found under his pillow, apparently written just previous to his taking the does of laudanum, with which he had intended to destroy himself. It may be deabted whether the annais of crime bear record of greater arrocities having been centaited by any single individual than those cantessed to by Francisco Javier Lazo in the following letter:—

TO His Excension were Carrain General.—

SEGOR—Being about to destroy myself with poison, I desire before I die to make known to your Excellency the horrid crimes which I have perpetrated in this lisland, in order that those individuals who are now in prison under suspicion may not suffer wrongfully for my misdeeds, and also that, by making a full confession, my soul may be somewhat relieved from the load of sin which now weight it down.

I commenced my career of wicksdness by being imprisoned at St. Jago de Cuba for a robbery effected in the town of Bayamo. I was confined in a coll, from which I made my escape to the city of Puerte Principe, where, in company with a colored man called deequin, I broke into a jeweler's shop and carried off an entire case of valuable watches, &c., which was taken from me on the road to Laz Tunas, by a Commissary of Police, from whom I made my secape. I immediately roturned and robbed and police, differer.

At Sancti Spiritus i robbed a similar establishment, and on the same night and street broke into two ether houses. I then was to Trinkiad, and, having effected entrance into the house of an Englishman on Guiteres street, I took therefrom about \$4,000 worth of pewelcy. I was arrested upon suspicion, but escaped from the just, leaving in the hands of the sultionities a trunk, containing some clothes and a pent, which I obtained from the Acadide of Sancti Spiritus from the fact of the ment and the same of the sultionities a trunk, containing some clothes and a pent, which I obtained from the Acadide of Sancti Spiritus and the substantial st

Personal Intelligence.
On Thursday afternoon, Colonel Memminger and his daughter left Richmond for their homes in Charleston, being excorted to the Southern care by members of the Joint Committee of the Legislature.

Hon Florence McCarthy, Judge of the Marine Court of New York, and Han. Ed. C. West, Surrogate, were in Charleston, S. C., on the 5th inst. They are corpuse for Florida.

The Death of Judge Ingersoll.
MERTING OF THE NEW YORK BAR.
A meeting of the judiciary and members of the New

room on Saturday, to give expression to their sympathy at the loss the profession has sustained in the demise of the

as called on to preside, and Chief Justices Bos-

les cased fasher has been to his.

Ir. D. Loue brighty seconded the resolutions, and bore testimony to the bosonoshie, upright and imperial character of Jodge Reservoil.

In Norwalk mode damage was done. The new Mathoman was processed according, whatever the community may think, it is well known to our profession that when any occasion arises like the present, few or line are willing to cenue forward. Think I may claim there is a diffidence, perhaps if may dod, modernly, in his reverse were moved from their foundations, and the content to sanstain, on this occasion a prefound since them. The chimage on the line of the content to sanstain, on this occasion a prefound since in the had never been a Judge Jone profession the adjoining roose, while engaged with some of my britten roord of the transmitten, observing that adjoining roose, while engaged with some of my britten roord of the transmitten, observing that adjoining roose, while engaged with some of my britten roord of the transmitten, observing that adjoining roose, while engaged with some of my britten roord of the transmitten, observing that adjoining roose, while engaged with some of my britten roord of the transmitten, observing that adjoining roose, while engaged with some of my britten roord of the transmittent of the proposed that it is next excertain, and that conce of use might not sturylve to know and prove that the incident had considered to produce and prove that the incident had considered to produce and prove that the incident had considered to the proposed that I would have handed to me, as w as done in the supposed that I would have handed to me, as w as done in the form of the proposed that I would have handed to me, as w as done in the proposed that I would have handed to me, as w as done in the building.

It is not the proposed that I would have handed to me, as w as done in the proposed that I would have handed to me, as w as done in the hand the proposed that I would have handed to be prefaint to the proposed that I would have handed to and honorable memory. I had the pleasure of k nowing him well, and I hope that this audience will excuse me for repeating a few lines emanating from a poet of New Rogiand, the soil from which he sprang. They seem not inappropriate to the present hour and observances :—

Oh, stream of life! The violet blooms
But once beside thy bed;
But once beside thy bed;
But once brief summer o'er thy path
The dews of beaven are shed.
The parent fountains shrink away
And close their crystal veins,
and where the gittering current ran
The dust alone remains.

The parent fountains thrink away
And close their crystal veins,
And where the gittering current ran
The dust alone remains.

Judge Ingereolt was theroughly educated in his profession, and possessed eminent judicial capacity. When he came amongst us he develed himself to increase exception in reference to patent and admirally law, obtaining, as all will concede, cerrect and extensive knowledge as to both. He came from Connecticut—the rays of whose jurisprodence have long enlights and our past could boast of a Daggett as Judge, and Roger-Almott-Shorman as an advocate, which now is se fortunate as to have a Siorrs cantible bench, surrounded by an able har, including the eraditic Hunger-ford. It has been well remarked here that ea. these sed occasions those of us who take, part in the proceedings come all unprepared before the praceding officers and our brethren. The avocations of a lawyer in this metropolis leave little chance to cultiwate the inagination, expractice the graces of orstory. But what our observations lack in elegance or point, I know they atom for in sincerity and truth. I remember having but recently been told by one of our brechran, now absent, of a young divine who, in an eloquent sermon desgribed the situana family of all ages, races and nations as setting out in actietone from the hase of a rugged steep up which they were to climb in passing through the trials and struggles of our morial life, who, on attaining its rummit in the meericlian of life, then passing through the trials and struggles of our morial life, who, on attaining its rummit in the reservation of life, then passed downward to its foot on the opposite side, and thence want forward an anew journey, which lid the faithful, althe good and the steadfast to that higher, holder, happier region where an appearable bilss is profused to the pure. If does not, require any great stretch of fancy to behold with "the mind we yet the face and the hand, and the faithful mind death, and that, feeling counts, and have yet the faithful mind death

citizen, a lawyer, and a judge, a high example for our imitation; and if we can leave to our successors as honorable and glorious an inheritance as is loft by Chas. A Ingersell to his children, it may well be said of us that our lives have not been in vain. Let us, while we condole with the widow and orphans for their great and irreparable loss, profit by the leasen his life teaches us.

The resolutions were then put and unanimously adopted. Judge Imax thought it proper that the proceedings of this large meeting should be transmitted to the United States District Court of Connecticut, over which Judge Ingersell so long presided, to be entered in their minutes as the sentiment entertained by the Bar of New York to this distinguished Judge, and also that the Secretaries be requested to present to the Circuit and District Courts of New York a copy of these proceedings, to entered on the minutes of both Courts. Adopted.

The resolutions were all unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Ex Governor Seymour came into the Court room just previous to the adjournment.

More Damage by the Storm. NECOPING OF THE MISSION PATHERS' HOUSE—THE CONDITION OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM—THE DAMAGE

The saylum stands in a very exposed spot, away from other buildings, and therefore presenting a large surface for the action of the wind. The managers of the institu-tion should look to the matter without delay.

light on the roof was blown off, and with it a quantity of the tin roofing, the noise of which caused the alarm. The building, which is seven stories high, had three stories added about a year since.

The United States steam frigate Mississippi, which was lying at the wharf of the Navy Yard, parted her fasts and drifted on to the Colorade, doing no damage, however. As there was a prospect of her paying a visit to East Boston, suchors were immediately get out, and she was finelly got back; to the wharf.

About half past four in the afternoon the chimney of the Post Office Duilding, on Winnisimmet street, in Chelsea, was blown down. It struck upon a small adjoining building, occupied by Mr. Hatch as a provision store, and broke through: the roof into the counting room. A cat that was in the room at the time was killed, and Mr. Hatch had a ns rrow escape from the failing bricks.

In Waltham, about one-half of a foot bridge over the Charles river was blown over upon the railroad track. A vehicle-was als s overturned, and the top smashed.

THE GALE ON ALBANY.

Ti HE GALE 4N ALBANY.

[Froz a the Albary Journal, Feb. 11.]

The high wine is continued to prevail throughout yesterday, and for several hours after sunset. It was by far the smoot botter our and disagreeable day of the season. Towards evening an alarm of fire was sounded, and in a short time size streets, which had been almost deserted throughout the day, were, as if by magic, completely lined with men and boys, running with or following the "machines." The fire did not amount to much, and in loss than half an bour after the alarm but few people could be seen in the streets. From noon to the close of the day the atmosphere gradually grew colder, and after evening setting he air was "costing, cold," and every person seen, in the street seemed to be in a hurry. We can hear of no imperiant damage having been done in this city by the wisels, except the demolishing of himneys, the breaking of glass by the slamming shutters, and the removal of sundry slates and shingles from unnumbered roots. Ekstingswas a luxury that none attempted, though some feethardy going ones would doubtless have done so had it not been for their feeling mothers.

Out of the city-we learn of considerable damage having been done in the lestruction of enthouses by the wine. A barn belonging to Wm. Grady, in Watervilet, was blown down, and she framework carried a shitance of 100 rods. The barn was filled with fowls, all of which were NEIcd. Mr. Grady's loss is about \$500. Two other barns a djoining that of Mr. Grady's loss is about \$500. Two other barns a djoining that of Mr. Grady's loss is about \$500. Two other barns a djoining that of Mr. Grady were also demolished. We could not learn the games of the owners.

A barn belonging to Mr. Miller, standing upon an elevated position backs, it to village of Greenbush, was torn from its foundation and totally annihilated. A quantity of hay was stered in it.

Since writing the show we learn that a portion of the roof of Henry Eugelle of the states of gesterday. The soof was covered with tim.

We understand that kr. Barbee's states of "The Coqueste" will shortly be sent on here for sale. This figure was the first successful effect of this telented conjetor, and at once brought him into notice. It is perhaps the most of hard labor. It is to be heped that Mr. Barbee will not be compelled to sacrifice this fine statue at auction, as was noisseurs amongst us sufficiently wealthy and generous to spare the sculptor a humiliation to which his pecuniary necessities alone would compel him to submit. The admirars of the late lamented Crawford's work should not omit going to see a beautiful little statue, by

him, which is at present on exhibition in the Dusseldorf Gallery. It is a dancing figure, and is modelled from his own darghter. The childish grace and ebendon displayed in this work are admirable, and afford evidence of the happy faculty which the sculptor had of working out effects that struck his fancy.

the 39th of December.

The United States sloop-of war John Adams was at Rio Janeiro on the 39th of December, ready to sail for the East Indies. The following is a list of her officers:—Lieutenant Commanding, Edward A. Bamet; Lieutenants, Cuyler, Hale and Stone; Ship's Master, Biodgett; Surgeon, Landsdale; Assistant Surgeon, Gibbs; Purser, Day: Marine Officer, Cohen; Boatswain, Smith; Gunner, Lane; Carpenter, Robinett; Sail Maker, Cassell. Captain Mason had been detached and sent home.

The United States frigate Congress was also at Rio Ja neiro on December 29, bound to Montevideo and ready to sail.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA.

The screw steamship Eina, from Liverpool January 28, arrived at this port last evening. Hor dates are the same as those brought by the Canada, at Boston.

moved for a return of the quantity of cotion imported into this country during the two years ending list December, 1869, and of the revenue derived by the country therefrom. The noble and learned Lord called attention to the injury inflicted upon commerce by the importion to the injury inflicted upon commerce by the importion to the injury inflicted upon commerce by the importion to the injury inflicted upon commerce by the important articles of trade, and expressed a hope that the government would put an end to ensurate to the injury and annoyance it inflicted

The Duke of Newcastle assented to the production of the returns, and said the government would do all in its

Lord Woodhouse remarked that most favoral apabilities of Airica as a cotton producing of some remarks from the Bishop of Oxford and Earl

In London on the 27th consols closed at 94 for m

The Paris Constitutionnel, of the 26th ult., publish several articles of the commercial treaty between France and England, which are as follows:—

On and after the 1st of July, 1860, the import duties

cotton and wool will be suppressed.

English pit coal and coke will be subject After October, 1860, a duty of seven france will be

From December, 1860, the duties on the im machinery will be diminished. From January, 1861, the duty on sugar will be redu

From June, 1861, the prohibitions on the importation of threads, tissues and hemp will be replaced by a duty not ot exceeding thirty per cent. From October, 1861, all remaining prohibitions will be

In Paris on the 27th, rentes opened at 68 55 and reced ed to 68 40. 8:25 P. M-The markets remained inactives

rentes closed at 68 50, or the same as yesterday. On the 26th ult., M. Thouvenel paid his visites de etiq

The project for the annexation of Savoy and Nice France is now openly alluded to by French semi-official journals, as almost an ascomplished fact.

A letter from Rome states that the Pope, contrary to the opinion of his most violent advisors, has renounced the idea of publishing his reply to the letter from the Em-peror of the French, and has stated that, in spite of the temporary dissent existing between himself and the Em

The following telegraphic despatch has been received in anticipation of the Bombay mail, due in London, via

The Waghers have been severely beaten by Majo orce of 12,000 Europeans and 8,000 Sepoys is preparing

the purpose. The latter theory is more generally accredit-ded. The Coroner's investigation this morning will be looked forward to with much interest, from the fact that the cir-cumstances of the murder will be 'more fully developed, and in this way some light, perhaps, be thrown upon it. SERMON BY DR. CABILL, IN BROOKLYN.—Dr. Cahill, the priest, delivered a very interesting sermon last evening at St. Joseph's church, in Brooklyn. The text or subject was the "Infallibility of the Church." St. Joseph's was densely thronged with a sympathetic and attentive congregation. The sermon was replete with strong arguments, based on the literal word of God, and was quite lengthy, occupying three hours in the delivery. At the conclusion the reverend Doctor addressed the audience in a conversational manner—told several good anecdotes, which elicited much laughter. At ten o'clock the congregation dispersed, every person apparently in good humor.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN TROY STREET.—Last evening about

eight o'clock a fire broke out in the rear basement of the

the attention of the authorities to the unsafe condition of the walls of the burned building in Fulton street, near Nassau. The tront wall is bent in and out, and looks as:
if it were ready to come down at any moment. As there
is always a crowl of carts, omnibuses and pedestrians in
this part of Fallon street, the consequences of even a
portion of the wall coming down would be frightful. As
we have no desire to record any more accidents of that
mature, we call upon the authorities to have it pulled
down, or prevent persons passing that point until something is done towards removing the danger.

New Bayes of the Salvant of

NEW BAND FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT .- Mr. C. S. Graf fier, formerly leader of Shelton's celebrated Brass Band, has organized a new band for the Seventh regiment, the has erganized a new band for the Seventh regiment, the old corps having been dissolved. The band will consist of forty pieces, and will have an entirely new costume which, to supply each of the members, will cost the sum of \$2,000. Mr. G. is an excellent musician and composer, and will doubtless keep up the reputation for good music which the Seventh regiment has always enjoyed. The new hand will give a graud instrumental and vocal contact the Academy of Music on the 18th Inst., when the well knows impressario Strakoech, together with Mesdames Jenez and Colson, and Signor Amodio, will assist Mr. Graffler.

Hunway Roserry of a Countryman.—As Prederick. Brown, of Wickford, R. I., was walking in Water stree on Saturday night, he was accosted by two men, who invited him to go on board a vessel lying at one of the neighboring piers, to take a drink. Brown accompanied them, boring piers, to take a drink. Brown accompanied it and when aboard the vessel one of them seized him threatened to kill him if he did not hand over his me The other ruilian then rifled his pockets of a breas and other articles, with which both then ran off. alarm was given, and officer Craig, of the Fourth cinct, hastened to the spot and succeeded in capturing of them, named Timotohy Murphy. The other essen Murphy was yesterday taken before Justice Oshe where he stated that his occupation was that of a 1 man. He was held for examination.

ATTREET TO CINCULATE COUNTERPET MONEY graph was at once put into operation, and the s ers warned, so that it is probable but few of the ers warned, so that it is probable but few of the worth-less bills were circulated. George Cole was arrested, charged with attempting to pass one of the bills on Zedig Marcus, of 254 Greenwich street, in payment fer eight cents worth of tobacco. Cole was yesterday held for examination by Justice Obsorne. James Johnson and James Bothell were arrested in the First ward, and Henry Myers in Sixth avenue, charged with attempting to pass some of the bills on storekeepers. They were all com-mitted for examination.

of Broadway, who was arrested a few days since, charged with defrauding a couple of Germans out of \$200, by the